



# Natural Gas Storage: Opportunities and Challenges

Rick Daniel

President, AEC Storage and Hub Services Inc.  
for U.S Dept. of Energy workshop, Nov.29, 2001

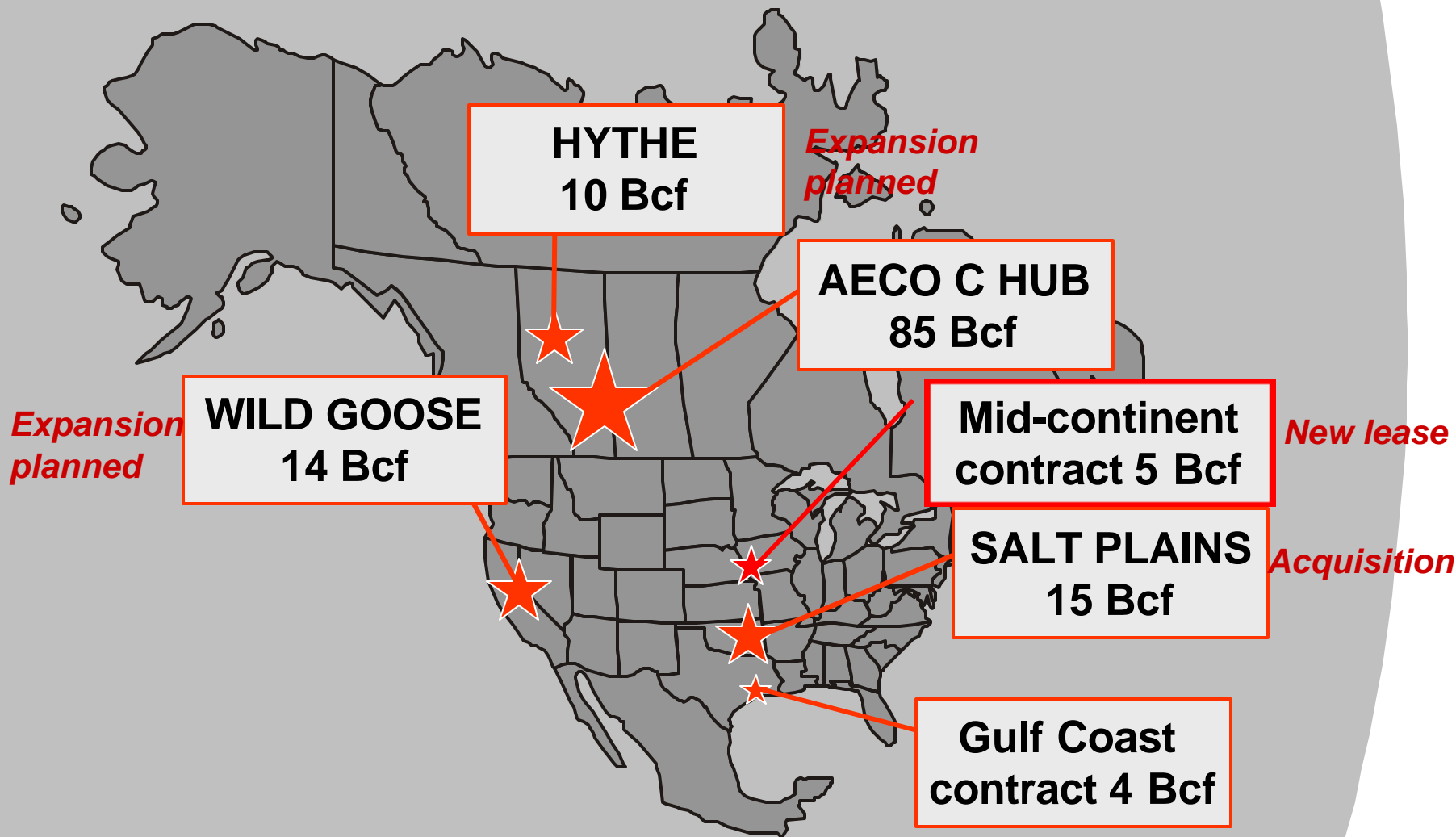
GROWTH VALUE PERFORMANCE

# AEC Storage and Hub Services



- ü **Business unit of Alberta Energy Company Ltd.**
  - ü Largest producer of Canadian natural gas
  - ü Among the largest North American independents
    - ü 1.4-1.5 Bcf/day in 2001
- ü **Committed to growth in independent gas storage business, through development, expansion, acquisition and contracting:**
  - ü own and operate 124 Bcf WGV
  - ü 9 Bcf of contracted capacity

# AEC Storage and Hub Services



GROWTH VALUE PERFORMANCE

# Opportunities and Hurdles for Storage Developers



## Opportunities:

- ü Tight supply, price volatility increases storage value
- ü Gas-fired power gen needs storage for reliability, flexibility
- ü Growing gas market
  - ü storage can be alternative to overbuilt pipeline system

## Hurdles:

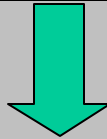
- ü Volatile cushion gas costs, fuel costs
- ü Most storage services still too highly regulated
- ü Urban sprawl, NIMBY issues

# How Much New Capacity is Required?

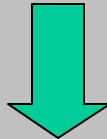


ü NPC study of market growth 1998-2015:

U.S. gas consumption +42% (22 Tcf to 31.3)



Peak day demand +37% (111 Bcf to 152 Bcf)



Storage capacity +25% (3.2 Tcf to 4 Tcf)

Actual storage needs difficult to forecast:

ü competes with DSM, fuel switching, in meeting peak demand

# Where will new storage capacity come from?



## Probable economic ranking of opportunities:

- ü Optimization of existing facilities
  - ü commercial
  - ü technical
- ü Expansion of existing facilities
  - ü new pools, caverns
- ü Storage substitution: replace existing, inefficient facilities, with new capacity in same market
- ü New, incremental facilities

# Salt Caverns or Reservoirs?



- ü Perception that salt caverns can best meet the needs of the market:
  - ü high deliverability
  - ü low ratio of cushion gas to working gas
- ü Reservoir storage developed with current upstream technology can provide similar service at lower cost:
  - ü identification of high quality reservoirs
  - ü horizontal wells
  - ü 3D seismic
  - ü reservoir, facility optimization

# Too Much Capital Tied Up in Cushion Gas



- ü Ratio of Cushion Gas to Working Gas:
  - ü Salt Cavern facilities 0.37
  - ü AEC's reservoir storage 0.36
  - ü All other US storage 1.10
- ü Over 4 Tcf of cushion gas in older reservoir, aquifer facilities
- ü Opportunities:
  - ü blow down, replace with more efficient facilities
  - ü re-develop with modern upstream technologies



# Further De-regulation of Utility Storage Required



- ü Owners of utility storage assets need incentives to optimize
- ü Utility shareholders must benefit from:
  - a) innovative services that more fully utilize existing capacity
  - b) technical optimization of capacity
  - c) reduction of cushion gas
- ü More timely regulatory processes
- ü Alternative: divestment of storage assets, contracting for storage services

# Gas Storage Development Conclusions



- ü Storage values increasing, but few new projects
- ü High M&A activity in independent storage
- ü Storage development increasingly a 'technology' play
  - ü no "low hanging fruit"
- ü Storage 're-development' has potential
- ü Over-regulation discouraging investment, rationalization of capacity
- ü Capacity additions likely to lag demand